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Jayaprada Sahoo
Lecturer and HOD,
Department of Sociology,
Gonasika Degree College,
Keonjhar, Odisha, India

Dr. Suresh Vadranam
Assistant Professor,
Department of Political
Science (DDE), Pondicherry
University, Puducherry, India

Corresponding Author:
Jayaprada Sahoo
Lecturer and HOD,
Department of Sociology,
Gonasika Degree College,
Keonjhar, Odisha, India

Viksit Bharat@2047 transformation of society: Vision and accomplishments

Jayaprada Sahoo and Dr. Suresh Vadranam

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Abstract

Viksit Bharat@2047 represents the government of India's determined vision to transform the nation into an urbanized entity by the centenary of its independence in 2047. Encompassing diverse facets of development such as economic prosperity, social advancement, environmental sustainability, and effective governance. This vision underscores the critical juncture at which India currently stands. Realizing this vision demands unwavering dedication, a firm belief in India's destiny and a profound recognition of the vast potential talent and capabilities of its people, particularly the youth. With the largest demographic share, the youth are positioned as the vanguard in leading India two words recessive Bharat by 2047. This qualitative article would enlighten about the practical suggestions for bringing in changes in India pertaining to education, employability, related remuneration in private sector and effective administration. It would lead to holistic well – being of citizens in India and positively would help our Government of India to achieve the vision of “Viksit Bharat 2047 (Developed Nation 2047)”.

Keywords: Development, employment, governance, sustainability, transformation and vision

Introduction

“Viksit Bharat 2047” initiative of our Government of India laid impetus for providing practical suggestions in certain specific aspects (i.e., Education, employability, government norms for remuneration policy in private sector of our nation and effective administration) relevant to entire country. There is paucity of qualitative articles which have been published by citizens and academicians in India and foreign countries relating to suggestions for fostering changes in the areas of education, employability, work related remuneration policies in private sector and ethical administration in their country. Hence, the author of this article as a passionate intellectual of our country wishes to provide practical recommendation which would bring in transformation in education, work opportunities, compensation related policies in private organization and effective administration of our country.

Suggestions given by this articles author for promoting changes in certain aspects relevant to our country is primarily for gracious consideration by all the apex constitutional authorities of our nation, concerned top officials working in Government of India and specialists entrusted with obligation of developing various policies relevant to our nation. The author of this article as an independent researcher or author currently is determined to publish this qualitative article having interdisciplinary significance and relevant to India in reputed University Grants Commission journal in accordance with globally accepted norms of documenting academic articles.

Statement of the article

There is a scarcity of high-quality articles authored by citizens and academics from India and other countries that provide suggestions for promoting changes in the fields of education, employability, private sector remuneration policies, and ethical administration in their respective countries. Hence, this qualitative article would provide suggestions for bringing in modification in India with respect to education, work opportunities, remuneration policy in private organization and effective administration of nation.

Importance of this article

(a) Interdisciplinary significance

There is paucity of qualitative articles in India and abroad where citizens of country give their suggestions for specific transformations required in their nation. This article is important to subjects of Public Administration and Public Policy in specific. But it is also significant to subjects of Social Work and Sociology as they are concerned with wellbeing of people in nation. It is also relevant to Economics, Commerce and Management Sciences because recommendations are given to enhance employment opportunities of people which would contribute to increase in per capita income and would fasten economic prosperity of our country. It is also indirectly related to Psychology subject as transformations in India's education, employability, government norms for remuneration policy in private sector and effective governance of the entire country would lead to psychological wellbeing of citizens in our nation. Hence, this qualitative article adds value to the academic literature of all the above-mentioned subjects.

(b) Government authorities and policy makers

This qualitative article was written by the author primarily for submitting it to apex constitutional authorities of our country, top authorities working in Government of India and policy makers who are involved in the process of making policies for holistic well being of citizens of our country for their gracious consideration of valuable suggestions provided by him. Implementation of recommendations given in this article would contribute to holistic well-being of citizens in our country and will help Government of India in achieving its objective of "Viksit Bharat 2047 (Developed India 2047)".

(c) India

This qualitative article is relevant to Indian needs of transformation required in education, work opportunities, government norms for regulation in remuneration policy of private sector and for effective administration of our vast nation.

Objective of this article

This qualitative article aims to propose recommendations for implementing changes in India regarding education, employment possibilities, compensation policies in private organizations, and efficient governance of the nation. The author has given precise information below about "Viksit Bharat 2047" which motivated him to provide feasible solutions for bringing transformation in India's education, work opportunities, government regulation on remuneration policy in private sector and effective administration.

(a) "Viksit Bharat 2047 (Developed India 2047)"

On December 11, 2023, Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi inaugurated the 'Viksit Bharat at 2047: Voice of Youth' project in a video conference. This launch specifically targeted Vice Chancellors of Universities, Heads of Institutes, and faculty members who were participating in workshops organized at Raj Bhawan's throughout the country. This ambitious programme seeks to actively involve the young population of India in influencing the country's strategies, preferences, and objectives.

The primary objective of Viksit Bharat in 2047 is to metamorphose India into a completely developed country by the centenary celebration of its independence. This all-

encompassing vision embraces multiple facets of growth that are given below:

1. **Economic Growth:** Concentrated on attaining long-term and comprehensive economic advancement.
2. **Social Progress:** Striving for comprehensive social advancement and inclusiveness.
3. **Environmental Sustainability:** Prioritizing conscientious environmental stewardship.
4. **Good Governance:** Pursuing efficient and accountable governance.

Author based on his in-depth search of research studies using online resources found that there is paucity of qualitative research work in India and abroad that documents the views of citizens on transformational requirements of their nation in terms of education, employability, government policy for remuneration and effective country's administration aspects. Hence, this article would bring suggestions pertaining to above mentioned specific changes in Indian context.

Suggestions for Transforming India

Author desire to provide possible recommendations to all concerned constitutional authorities of our country, top people working in administration of Government of India and for experts entrusted with responsibility of framing various policies for bringing needed transformation in our nation. The recommendations that I have given emerge from my real time life experiences as a citizen of our nation and based on deep intellectual thought process. The below mentioned feasible suggestions would definitely help Government of India to achieve the vision of "Developed Nation 2047", contributing to the wellbeing of common citizens of our nation.

(a) Recommendations pertaining to education sector

1. Ministry of Education under Government of India should constitute a national level expert committee for school education and higher education separately. This committee framed exclusively for every subject should be entrusted with the responsibility of framing, introducing, monitoring and updating the uniform national level syllabus to be followed in all schools and higher educational institutions of our country. This would avoid differences in standards of education. State or Union territory specific academic requirements can be added to the uniform educational curriculum of subjects in all school and higher education.
2. Distinguished subject experts in above mentioned national level committee for school education and higher education should contribute to revision of uniform academic curriculum every year based on need based contemporary developments. Higher education institutions have academic autonomy should follow this suggested common national level uniform syllabus for various subjects. But they should only be given the freedom to further update on the suggested common national syllabus contents for various subjects. Higher education institutions having freedom in academic matters should update the above-mentioned common syllabus every semester in their respective board of studies meeting.
3. Department of School Education, coming under Ministry of Education under Government of India should constitute expert committee for common non-

- conventional subjects (i.e., International Studies, Social Work, Public Administration, etc.) entrusted with responsibility of framing, introducing, monitoring and updating its implementation, which needs to be followed in all higher secondary schools of the country. Students who aspire to pursue non – conventional undergraduate courses would be benefitted if strong fundamentals to such subjects are offered at higher secondary education level.
4. Department of School Education as well as Department of Higher Education, coming under Ministry of Education under Government of India should constitute expert committee with responsibility of framing, introducing, monitoring and updating the implementation of common national level subject titled “Contemporary Social Problems and Vulnerable Segments of Society” at higher secondary education level, undergraduate and post graduate level. Introduction of such subject at school and higher education level will sensitize the students about social problems, difficulties faced by vulnerable sections of society (i.e., Women, Children, Disabled persons, Transgender, etc.) and solutions for the above-mentioned aspects.
 5. Department of Higher Education coming under Ministry of Education under Government of India should constitute expert committee with responsibility of framing, introducing, monitoring and updating the implementation of common national level subject titled “Problems of learners in higher education” at all Bachelor of Education, Master of Education and research programs in all subjects of our country. It would enable teachers in schools and higher educational institutions to know about real-time problems of students and strategies to be adopted by educators for effectively handling various difficulties faced by learners in academic settings.
 6. University Grants Commission (UGC) with due approval from Ministry of Education, Government of India should introduce “Real time teaching related experience” component as a mandate common national level subject at all Bachelor of Education, Master of Education and research programs in all subjects of our country. This would provide real time teaching experience for passionate learners who aspire to excel in the mentioned profession.
 7. Ministry of Education under Government of India should promote adoption of innovative strategies of transparent subject related assessments purely to evaluate both in- depth subject knowledge and critical higher order thinking skills of learners at school and higher education level. Higher education institutions having academic autonomy in our country should opt for innovative strategies to transparently evaluate the subject knowledge, higher order thinking skills and creative intellectual skills of its students.
 8. Ministry of Education in our country should promote adopting innovative strategies of transparent evaluation purely based on contents written by learners at school and higher education. It is possible only if external examiners be it in centralized board exams or affiliated colleges or university departments come and correct the answer scripts written by students within the premises of the concerned educational institutions and all learners are shown the corrected answer scripts and given opportunity to get redressal of their genuine grievances at shortest possible time duration. This would help in avoiding all sort of lacune in existing system of central assessment of learner’s subject contents in school board exams or for pupils writing their semester examinations in affiliated higher education institutions at various parts of our country. This would be a blessing to all honest and passionate learners and specifically for disabled pupils who wish to excel in academics.
 9. Disabled friendly infrastructure and all the needs of learners with chronic health related debilities should be met by all the school and higher educational institutions.
 10. Ministry of Education coming under Government of India should direct various school boards and apex higher educational bodies to formulate clear cut details of all their work responsibilities separately for various teachers, administrators and non – teaching staffs working schools and higher education of our country. Work responsibilities of various teachers, administrators and non – teaching staffs working in schools and higher education institutions of our country should be uniformly followed irrespective of being in government or private sector. This is needed for bringing uniformity in workload of every employee working in academic sector of our country.
 11. Ministry of Education coming under Government of India should direct various school boards and apex higher educational bodies to provide clear cut details about minimum number of faculty development programs, awareness programs, seminars, conferences or workshops and mandate research or book publication requirement separately for all teachers working in schools and higher educational institutions throughout the country. This should be uniformly followed for all teaching faculties in India irrespective of being in government or private sector.
 12. Ministry of Education coming under Government of India should direct various school boards and apex higher educational bodies should develop policies for flexible work load by understanding the needs and skill sets of employees having benchmark disability who are working in various schools and higher institutions of the country. This policy should be uniformly followed for disabled persons working in academic sector of our country irrespective of being in government or private sector. This is needed for bringing uniformity in workload of every employee working in academic sector of our country.
 13. Government of India should plan for setting up national institutes or regional centers for undertaking intensive research on subjects of public policy, social welfare, vulnerable segments of society and international relations.
 14. Department of Higher Education coming under Ministry of Education, Government of India should direct University Grants Commission for granting permission to compulsorily start undergraduate and postgraduate courses separately relating to children, families, disabled persons and transgender in all universities and colleges of our country.
 15. “Yoga and Meditation” should be compulsorily incorporated in academic curriculum at all schools and

higher educational institutions at our country.

16. Department of School Education and Department of Higher Education at Ministry of Education coming under Government of India should develop separate websites specifically for maintaining comprehensive statistical data pertaining to learners in all schools and higher educational institutions which should be mandatorily every year. Statistical data pertaining to learners of our country coming under school or higher education and belonging to various communities, gender, having disability and their placement details should be transparently available for public reference in online mode.
17. Ministry of Education coming under Government of India should direct various school boards and apex higher educational bodies to develop clarity of common formats for submitting data which is mandatorily required by schools and higher educational institutions throughout the country. Department of School Education and Department of Higher Education at Ministry of Education coming under Government of India should develop separate websites specifically for uploading all needed information. All the hardcopy of official data and communication pertaining to various schools and higher educational institutions in our country should be submitted as typed version and should be also transparently available in online mode. Promotion of independent research work in our country would sharpen the research skills of the researchers, promote creativity, innovation and increase our country's empirical research-based contribution. It would be a blessing to intellectuals who are passionate in doing independent research work at doctoral and postdoctoral level with honesty, sincerity and utmost commitment by making best use of research freedom. This independent research studies should be carried out under the monitoring of research advisory committee consisting of academicians having vast research-based experience in the concerned subject and also other related courses. Research advisory committee members for independent research work in higher education should be appointed by concerned higher authorities of universities and institutes of higher education. All researchers undertaking independent research work in all the higher educational institutions of our government should be given necessary financial assistance based on its needs.
18. Central government of our country should recognize innovative efforts of people by providing awards to authors who have written subject related or research books or for their literary work.

(b) Suggestions to increase employability in our country

1. Reservation policy in Government sector could be applied on every department-based vacancy that arises annually. This would enable to solve huge unemployment-based problem in our country.
2. Government of India, various state and union territory governments should conduct work recruitment annually exclusively for economically weaker and vulnerable segments as well as enhance work opportunities of rural and urban youths in our nation.
3. Central government should plan for setting up national institutes or regional centers for undertaking intensive research on prominent subjects of national importance

(i.e., public policy, social welfare, vulnerable segments of society and international relations) This would enhance employment prospects of eligible citizens in India.

4. Social workers, sociologists, psychologist and human resource professionals should be mandatorily appointed in all government schools, higher educational institutions, hospitals and relevant ministries of the government. It can help to widen the employment prospects of educated persons of our country.
5. Research and development cell should be started in every ministry of central, state and union territories government in our country. This would enhance job prospects of intellectuals who have completed their doctorate and post - doctoral degree in various subjects.
6. Ministry of Corporate Affairs as well as Ministry of Commerce and Industry coming under Government of India should make it compulsory for all medium and large-scale private organizations in our country to conduct job recruitment annually and should mandatorily provide work opportunity to weaker as well as vulnerable segments of society.
7. Ministries in Government of India looking after subjects concerning welfare of citizens of nation, social justice as well as empowerment, rural and urban development and health should plan for setting up 1 center exclusively for dealing with above mentioned subjects in every state and union territories of the country.

(c) Recommendations regarding developing Government regulation for work related remuneration policies in private sector

Government of India should constitute expert committee for framing work-related policies regarding fixing minimum entry level remuneration of employees in private educational institutions, medium and large-scale organizations in our country uniformly purely based on their educational qualification, uniform standard norms should be developed as well as followed for its annual increment and promotion based on work experience.

(d) Suggestions for promoting transparent and ethical governance in India

Constitutional authorities and top-level administrative personnel working under Government of India should take steps to make amendments to our Constitution based on mutual consensus among them to provide ultimate power to Union Government of our country in all matters concerning to uniform administration of the entire country. I strongly believe that Union government should be empowered to formulate uniform policy, its introduction, monitoring, updication, and entire administration of the country. State and Union Territory government should merely be implementing agency to facilitate uniform administration of Central Government. This would help in promoting transparency, ethical and effective administration in our country which promotes due importance to well-being of citizens in our nation”.

Conclusion

Practical suggestions relevant to education, employability, government norms for work related remuneration policy in private sector and transparent government administration. I believe that if Government of India takes steps to implement

above suggestions in true spirit it would absolutely contribute to holistic wellbeing of citizens in our country. This would definitely enable our Union Government vision of 'Viksit Bharat 2047 (Developed India 2047)' "

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